

Regular Edition for California and Pacific Coast.

THE IRISH NEWS.—Will be published on SATURDAY mornings, at 6:10 Clay street, 12 cents per week, payable to carriers. One year.....\$5 00 Six months.....\$3 00 Three months.....\$1 50 Invariably in advance. JEFFREY NUNAN, Editor. Subscribers cannot have their papers discontinued until they pay up in full for them. Taking the paper out of the post office makes the party liable, although he did not subscribe for it.

#### NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Dublin.

The Weekly Freeman, of the 2d inst., says:—A most daring attempt at assassination of two members of the Metropolitan Police was made at a late hour on Wednesday night, at Eustace street, under the following circumstances:—Between 12 and 1 o'clock Constable Kenna, 167 A, was on duty at the corner of Wellington-quay and Eustace, when a man came up to him carrying a bundle under his arm. As he was passing the constable stopped him, and was interrogating him respecting the bundle, when the man suddenly produced a revolver pistol and aimed at the constable's breast, lodging the contents of the barrel in his chest. The constable fell to the ground. His murderous assailant proceeded up Eustace st., towards Dame st., but before he had proceeded far he was encountered by Sergeant Kelly, 19 B, who having heard the shot, was hastening in the direction where it was fired. The sergeant challenged the man, who instantly presented and fired his revolver, and shot the sergeant in the breast. Sergeant Kelly fell, and the perpetrator of this double attempt at assassination made his escape. He was convicted, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labor.

# THE IRISH NEWS.

VOL. VIII.] SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

wilfully, and negligently started his engine from the Maryborough station previous to the time for his doing and without authority from any official, whereby he obstructed the line and endangered the lives of passengers. He was convicted, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labor.

#### King's County

The Earl Rosse recently died at Monkstown, in the 68th year of his age. He was Chancellor of the University of Dublin, a member of the Queen's University, and a Visitor of Maynooth College. He is succeeded in his title and estates by his son, Lord Oxmantown.

#### Westmeath.

A correspondent writing from Monte, says:—The number of black potatoes in the arable land is far in excess of former years in this locality. Nearly two thirds can be reckoned as unfit for domestic use, there being a vast redundancy of small ones, commonly designated porcons, or each stalk, whose only possible service to farmers will be to store up as food for the ensuing spring. An early digging would, in a great measure, avert the spreading of the infection.

#### Louth.

Rev. Hattick, O. S. A. died suddenly at his residence in Drogheda on the 26th ult. He has left a monument behind him the Augustinian Chapel an ornament to the town, and an evidence of what can be effected by patient, quiet zeal, steadily directed to a deserving object. He will be long regretted by those who knew him, especially by those who enjoyed his ministry.

The extensive concerns known as the Castletown Mills, situated about one mile from Dundalk, were recently totally destroyed by fire. The buildings were insured for £800 and the stock for £200 in the Royal Insurance Office, but the quantity of corn and meal destroyed will not be nearly covered by amount of insurance. J. Murphy, Esq., J. P., and R. O. Blaske, Esq., agent for the Royal, were promptly at the scene of the fire.

#### Longford.

The Board of Superintendence of the Longford jail recently assembled to elect a governor in place of Arthur Rawlins, Esq., who resigned on promotion. There were present six or seven candidates. After a poll had been taken Mr. Murphy, who is an inspector on the Midland Great Western Railway, North-wall, over the traffic department, was duly elected.

#### Cork.

The Dublin Irishman says:—Information is wanted of William Welsh, who left Cloyne, county Cork, twenty years ago, for America. When last heard of, was in Boston. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his brother in law, Richard Francis, No. 19 Bowden-lane, Sheffield, England.

A correspondent of the Cork Examiner writes that a case of Irish cholera occurred in Mitchelstown. A mason named Slattery, while removing the grate of a sewer, suddenly complained of being ill, went home, and died two days after.

Henry O'Hea, Esq., A.B., T. C. D., second surviving son of John O'Hea, late of Clonkilly, and Francis Carleton Reeves, Esq., A. B., T. C. D., third son of the late Edward Hoare Reeves, of Castletown, in the county of Cork, D.S., will be called to the Irish bar at the next law term.

Mrs. O'Brien, a married woman, respectively connected, was found drowned in the Suir on Monday morning, near Kilskechen. A letter was found in her pocket, dated Queenstown, from her husband, who has recently undergone considerable improvements, and been very appropriately decorated by Mr. John Campion, of Patrick street, looked to great advantage, the three splendid marble altars being fully displayed by the newly-erected rector. A special place was reserved for Mr. John Boggy, Mayor of the town, who attended in his official robes, and who most generously presented one of the altars, at a cost of £100; also for the High Sheriff, D. Cullen, Esq., J. P., and the members of the Corporation. The ceremony throughout was conducted in the most impressive manner.

Morgan - Walter John Butler Kavanagh, Esq., only son of the late Morgan William Ryves De Montmorency Kavanagh, late of Redacres, county Kilkenny, will be called to the Irish bar at the next Term.

#### Queen's County.

Maurice Dunne, the engine driver in the employment of the Waterford and Kilkenny Junction Railway Company, was tried at the recent Quarter Sessions for the Maryborough District, before the Chairman, Mr. J. Clarke, Q. C., under an indictment, charging him with having, on the 30th Sept. last illegally

wilfully, and negligently started his engine from the Maryborough station previous to the time for his doing and without authority from any official, whereby he obstructed the line and endangered the lives of passengers. He was convicted, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labor.

#### Tyrone.

The name of James White, o Grange, county Tyrone, laborer or farmer, has appeared in the insolvency list.

Rev. Mathew Reynolds, C. C., Newtonforbes, died on the 18th ult.

I am named John Clarke died very suddenly at Blackrock on the 25th ult., from the bursting of a blood-vessel. He was a native of Nappa, county Cavan, aged about twenty-five years and unmarried.

"If you found anybody whom you liked well enough, wouldn't you marry him?"

"I don't know—I suppose so, why, what in the world has got to your head, Addie?"

I laughed, slammed the door, and bounded through the hall into the road. Half-way to the schoolhouse I met my teacher, Charles Devereux.

"Good morning, Miss Addie. Recitations all ready?"

"Yes, sir." I answered and he passed on ahead. I sauntered on. I sauntered on slowly, thinking of my aunt Katharine. I thought it would be a nice time for her to be married. The next thought was, who should she marry?

There were only half a dozen unmarried middle aged men in the village. Aunt Katharine was twenty-seven, and of course she wouldn't marry a very young man. I rapidly enumerated the half-dozen eligible men and their suitability for my plan.

Lawyer Hyde, 30, rich, aristocratic and stony. Mr. Leighton, 35, handsome, good well off, but a widower; and I've heard Aunt Katharine say she did not like widows.

Mr. Pierson, 28, handsome, wealthy, too fast; she would not like him. Dr. Jarvis, 36, small, crabbed, miserable and unbearable generally.

Mr. Howe, too homely to be thought of; and Captain Haynes, with his yellow bushy whiskers, and \$9,000 worth of mortgaged property, which he is always talking about, worse yet. Rather a sorry array.

Just then the school-bell rung, and I went in to my books, and Charles Devereux—aged 23, handsome, intelligent, well-educated and unmarried.

The class in intellectual philosophy was called first, and though I had carefully committed my lesson to memory the evening before, my late thoughts had quite driven all remembrance of it from my head, and my recitation was imperfect.

Mr. Devereux looked surprised at me, but said nothing. In French grammar my performance was still worse.

"Miss Addie," said Mr. Devereux, as I passed by him on my way to my seat, "do you have any trouble with those French verbs in learning your lesson?"

"Yes, sir, a little," I replied.

"You want a little reviewing, I think. If I have time, I will call at your house this evening, and help you a little while you are studying."

Mr. Devereux knew that I always studied in the evening, and several times called in and spent an hour in assisting me with a particularly difficult task designed for next day's recitation. So I was not surprised to hear him make this offer, though a little ashamed of cause of it, as my fault had resulted from my wilful inattention and carelessness.

I thanked him however, with a flushed face, and went to my seat. But it was not entirely shame that flushed my face.

As I expected, Mr. Devereux came in the evening to explain my French lesson. But he did not find me alone.

Aunt Catherine sat by the window with her sewing. Through the light meshes of the lace curtains the bright sunshine came in and fell upon her dark dress and smooth hair, and pretty white work, while the fresh breeze floating in through the open window, blew into bloom a carnation pink upon her cheeks.

And sitting there in the breeze and sunshine, I saw that my aunt Katharine was very handsome.

At first I thought it very strange that I had never noticed that fact before; but

it was not strange, for children

think nothing about their parents' or

guardians' looks, except that they

are pleasant or unpleasant, and I was

little more than a child. Ever since

I could remember, aunt Katharine,

with her dark dress, smooth hair,

and gentle ways, had taken care of

me; and when I grew into a tall

girl of 15, old enough to go to kissing parties and have young beau-

ties, she watched over me still.

She was my mother, my companion friend

I never realized my orphanage or

want of other kin, but had been the

same careless, light-hearted, merry

girl since I could remember, that I

was on the June morning that I

watched her at work in the sunlight.

She looked up at last.

"Addie, isn't it most school-

time?" she said.

"You needn't be jealous of him,

John," I said, "he's only my teacher."

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1868. { NO. 11

#### Cavan.

A Kilrush correspondent reports as follows a case just tried at the local quarter sessions:—A gentleman named Langford hired a car in June last, from a Mr. O'Dwyer, and in paying his fare, 1s., he stated that he gave a £2 note; O'Dwyer on the other hand contends that it was a £1 note, and gave Mr. Langford the change accordingly. The latter then charged O'Dwyer and had him arrested. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff £50 damages and costs.

On the 1st instant, in Thurles, a man who gave his name as Michel Jordan, and said to be a native of Carrigalow, was arrested on suspicion of being the person who shot the policeman in Dublin on the Thursday night previous.

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#### WEDDING OUT WEST.

They have some affecting weddings out in the flat country, beyond the trees.

# THE IRISH NEWS.



## IRISH NEWS

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1863.

THANKS.—We owe many thanks to Hon. T. E. Jones, member of Assembly from Trinity county, Hon. J. M. Days, member for Nevada, and other members of the Legislature, for their kind assistance in getting up a list or names for the IRISH NEWS, in the Assembly and Senate,

The Editor has returned after an absence of over two months. His department will be better attended to hereafter.

### O'BRIEN'S SPEECH.

Michael O'Brien, one of the hanged at Manchester, England, when asked by the judge if he had anything to say, replied: "Every witness that has sworn anything against me has sworn what is false; have not told a false story in my recollection since I was a boy. I had no pistol in my possession on the day this outrage is alleged to have been committed. You call it an outrage—I don't. I was born in the county of Cork, and have the honor to be a fellow parishioner with Peter O'Neil Crowley, who was fighting against the British troops in Mitchelstown last March, and who fell fighting against British tyranny in Ireland. I am a citizen of the United States of America, and if Charles Francis Adams had done his duty towards me, as he is paid to do in this country, I would not be in this dock answering your questions now. Mr. Adams did not come, though I wrote to him. He did not come to see if I could not find evidence to disprove the charge, which I positively could if he had taken the trouble of sending or coming to see what I could do. I hope the American people will notice that part of the business. The service of man is freedom. The great God has endowed him with affections that he may use, not smother them, and a world that it may be enjoyed. Once a man is satisfied he is doing right, and attempts to do anything with that conviction, he must be willing to face the consequences. Ireland, with its beautiful scenery, its delightful climate, its rich and productive lands, is capable of supporting more than treble its population in ease and comfort. Yet no man, except a paid official of the British Government, can say there is a shadow of liberty, that there is a spark of glad life amongst its plundered and persecuted inhabitants. It is to be hoped that its inhabitants and tyrants will be driven from her, and she will be free amidst the exactions of the world. How beautifully the aristocrats of England moralize on the despotism of the rulers of Italy and France—in the case of Naples what indignation did they speak of when they detected the detention of the king! Who has not heard their condemnation of the tyranny that would compel honorable and good men to spend their useful lives in hopeless banishment?

Mr. Justice Blackburn—"I advise you to say nothing more of that sort. I do so entirely for your own sake."

O'Brien—"Well, sir, I prefer saying it. They cannot find words to express their horror of the cruelties of the King of Denmark because he sacrificed 2,000 human beings yearly; but why don't those persons who pretend such virtuous indignation at the misgovernment of other countries and people look at home, and see if greater crimes than those they charge against other governments are not committed by themselves or by their sanction. Let them look at London, and see the thousands that want bread there, while those aristocrats are rioting in luxury and crime. Look to Ireland—there is not a man of any nation who pretends to rest reliance on the justice of God, or the law of God, or the law of man, or the law of God and man. See the virtuous, beautiful, and industrious women who only a few years ago—ay, and yet—are obliged to look at their children dying for want of food. Look at what is called the majority of the law on one side, and the long deep misery of a noble people on the other. Which are the young of Ireland to respect? The law that murders, burns, beats their people; or the laws to rest reliance on the justice of God, or the law of God, or the law of man, or the law of God and man?"

A Clonmel correspondent writes: Owing to a letter written by one of the warders recently dismissed from Clonmel prison, the authorities have ordered a further inquiry into certain matters connected with the escape of the alleged Fenian, Capt. O'Brien, alias Osborn. It is rumored that the families of all the officials residing in the prison will be removed therefrom. The investigation has been conducted by the Inspector General of Prisons, who arrived here lately for that purpose.

Allen and Larkin's speeches before their execution in Manchester, will be published in our next. Also full details of news.

### UNION OF FENIANS.

The following seems to be the basis of union agreed upon between the two branches of the Fenian Brotherhood in New York, and to be the basis of union among all the Fenians in America. The correspondence, which seems to have resulted thus favorably, bears date in New York, during December, 1867:

FIRST.—That the Constitution of the Fenian Brotherhood, adopted at Philadelphia, in October, 1865, by the Representatives of the undivided organization, be proclaimed the supreme law of the whole National body in America, to be respected and obeyed by all accordingly.

2. That the Senate provided for in that Constitution be construed as follows: Seven members from the organization presided over by Wm. R. Roberts, seven from that presided over by John Savage, Esq., the united fourteen, or a majority of them, to elect the fifteenth Senator, according to the provisions of said Constitution; provided also that the name "Council" be substituted for that of "Senate" in all future references to that body, without changing or curtailing the powers vested in the Senate by said Constitution.

3d. The presidency of the United organizations to be tendered by Col. W. R. Roberts and John Savage, Esq., to John Mitchel, in the name of both organizations, and on his acceptance that he be at once installed, under the provisions of the said Constitution. In the event of his non-acceptance, within one week from the date of such tender, that the Senate proceed to elect a President in the manner prescribed by the Constitution, and that such officer be forthwith proclaimed as the President of the United organizations.

4. That the authorities of each organization immediately make a full and truthful exhibit of all monies, property and materials of war now in possession of the said organizations—such exhibits to be printed and forwarded to all the Circles, at once—with a specific list of all circles in actual communication with their headquarters; and that on the consumption of a thorough and permanent union, all such property be at once turned over to the officers of the United Brotherhood, and all circles without reservation, be enrolled in said United Brotherhood, which shall thenceforth be continued as a body, one and indivisible, until it shall have accomplished its mission in the restoration of the independent existence of the Irish Nation and the establishment of a Democratic Republic on Irish soil.

The above "basis" was agreed to and signed by the delegates, and also signed and approved by Roberts and Savage, so the union may now be looked upon as accomplished, in fact; all that remains to be done is to proclaim who is President of the United body, and, unless some refractory individuals or circles hold out on their own hook, all will be one again. So mote it be.

The Dublin Evening Mail of the 20th ult., says:—Inspector Doran, with Detective officers Eggington and Doran, and several constables of the A division of metropolitan police, proceeded yesterday afternoon to a public house kept by a person named O'Rourke, at the Concourse in and on making a search, found in a room behind the bar a glazed leather bag on opening which they found eight five-chambered revolvers, fully loaded and capped, two pistols, unloaded, 197 rounds of ball cartridge, 375 percussion caps, a powder horn full of powder, and a bullet mould. They arrested Stephen John Hanrich and Wm. Hopper assistants in the shop. John Keogh, porter, and John Quinn and John Kelly, parties whom they found on the premises. On going up stairs they discovered in the room occupied by Harrick and Hopper a bullet mould, and in the pocket of a coat belonging to Hopper, a portion of a letter signed "John Walsh," alleged to be the same person who is charged with attempting to assassinate the Crown witness Reilly, at the Blackrock, on the 20th of October last. They also seized a number of documents. They next proceeded to an adjoining room, and in a box which Hopper had said belonged to him, they found a military belt. The officers removed all the prisoners to Chancery lane police-station.

At the Head Police office, Dublin, a chimney-sweep, named Cambell, aged about 14 years, was recently convicted of a piece of blackguardism, and with other prisoners was locked up till the arrival of the prison van. The young wretch, true to his calling, at once sprang up the chimney and was soon est when the jailor returned. Another sweep was at once called in, but to no purpose, for Cambell had got clean off. In order to reach the roof he had to climb five stories, and had to make his exit from the chimney, he had to first detach one of the pots. Some of the Corporation officials observed him on the roof, but thinking that he was merely following his avocation took no further notice of the matter.

Allen and Larkin's speeches before their execution in Manchester, will be published in our next. Also full details of news.

### NOTES OF A TRAVELER.

NO. II.  
AMADOR COUNTY, Dec., 1868.

My last letter was from Contra Costa county, which is celebrated for its agricultural wealth, its apparently inexhaustible coal mines, and above all, its nearness to the San Francisco market, where all these products and more, are sure to have a ready sale for cash. It is rather a bold consolidation for the old mining counties of California, to know that the products of their mines—gold, has helped to build up a great city just inside the Golden Gate, seemingly for little other purpose than to consume, in indefinite quantities, the beef, flour, pork, butter, poultry, eggs, etc., etc., which are produced in profusion, in the "cow counties" at its very doors. But such seems to be the grand result, at last, of the labors of the toiling legions who bore all manner of privations and hardships in California, since poor Marshal picked the first "nugget" from Sutter's mill stream in Coloma. In early days the miners would not consent, for a moment, to settle on a farm; they would rather try their luck in mining; and many of them have been trying their luck in that way for the last fifteen years, and they are set out. But how is it with such as did settle upon farms? The first settlers had their choice of the rich valley lands within a distance of fifty miles from San Francisco. They took up their one, two, three, and four hundred acres; and what is their condition now? Many of them are worth one hundred thousand dollars each! Look to the Santa Clara, the San Jose, the Santa Cruz valleys, and the fertile valleys of Contra Costa and Alameda counties, into the fertile lands of Marin county, Bodega, etc., Half-moon Bay in San Mateo, and elsewhere. In all these places you will find that the "old settlers" are independently rich; and the young settlers are becoming rich fast as time and the priceless dews of the morning will permit them. And, Mr. Editor, permit me here to say—as your paper is an Irish paper, and read by many of them—that the agricultural districts of this State are full of wealthy Irish farmers. In all the agricultural counties that your correspondent has traveled, and in all the states you will find that the "old settlers" are independently rich; and the young settlers are becoming rich fast as time and the priceless dews of the morning will permit them. And, Mr. Editor, permit me here to say—as your paper is an Irish paper, and read by many of them—that the agricultural districts of this State are full of wealthy Irish farmers. In all the agricultural counties that your correspondent has traveled, and in all the states you will find that the "old settlers" are independently rich; and the young settlers are becoming rich fast as time and the priceless dews of the morning will permit them. 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# THE IRISH NEWS



## H. BUSH IS IN THE FIELD AGAIN—

Give me a PICTURE that is true,  
A beautiful position, too,  
A fair complexion, clear and bright—  
A little smile, and that's all right.  
  
Give me a picture that will stand  
A journey over a land;  
And that will be one by day and night,  
A little sun, and that's all right.  
  
Make not the shadows ever black;  
Let's make the eyes correct;  
So recollect, and pay attention;  
A little smile once more I'll mention.  
  
Please send and head as you think best  
In harmony with all the rest;  
But mind, give me the latest style;  
Three-quarter face—a little smile.  
  
Give me the colors that are bright;  
Put on the lips a little mite;  
And on the cheek a little too—  
Be careful, make the picture true.

Then go and take your perspective;  
And give the figure strong relief;  
And make the background bold and wide;  
Please do give me a broad heart.  
  
Be sure and make my dry gray black;  
Put in my eyes a little pink;  
Now play your music, lady and shade;  
Give me the picture that never fails.

**A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY IN H. BUSH'S HOTEL.**—It consists of four newly-constructed STYLISH HOTEL INSTRUMENTS, the latest now in use, and which supersedes that hitherto known. It is a new discovery, and a singular instrument of the kind, with which he took his pictures, almost a wonder at that time. But the pictures would have been too costly to be sold at a high price. We can recommend Mr. Bona to the patronage of the public, as a genuinely saloon manager, and as deserving of patronage.

**EST. MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.**—Factories, Shipping, and Merchandise, for small sums, may be agreed for. Deposited in small sums, but interest by the CALIFORNIA BUILDING, LOAN AND SAVINGS BANK, California street, one door west from Sansome street.

—THOMAS MOONEY, President.

**C. STRANGERS VISITING SAN FRANCISCO.**—The Burglar-Proof Vault of the CALIFORNIA BUILDING, LOAN AND SAVINGS BANK, California street, one door from Sansome street, for the temporary deposit of Gold, Dust, Coins, Bonds, etc., at a small monthly rent according to the value of the property deposited, for which the Company will be accountable.

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**THOS. N. CAZNEAU,** Insurance Broker, And Adjuster of Marine Losses and Averages.

**MARITIME AND COMMERCIAL DOCUMENTS AND WRITINGS DRAWN.**—Claims upon Persons Adjusted.

Claims upon All Insurance and Marine Subjects.

**OFFICE—PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY'S BUILDING, NO. 436 California street, San Francisco.**

—AND...

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.**—Disorders of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels.

The stomach is the great centre which influences the health of the disease of the system.—Abused or deranged, it becomes the seat of all disease, and hence breath and physical prostration are the natural consequences.

Allied to the brain, it is the source of headaches, mental depression, nervousness, and all forms of debility, and the body becomes affected and generally bilious disorders, pain in the sides, etc. The Bowel symptoms, particularly Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Dyspepsia, are superior to those of the brain. Next comes the Stomach. These are the most interesting symptoms, and are often the cause of death. The former produce the first diarrhoea, rectal sigmoidism, ebony, and other cabinet and dye woods.

The latter offers the finest site on the coast for a number of years, and the best, and most abundant of wood and water, health, and convenience to the sea, is unsurpassed.

It is a high elevation, and affords a commanding view of the city of Leon, which is said to contain 35,000 inhabitants, about fifteen miles from Chilapa, and five miles from Chilapa, and Chilapa, a fortification of stone, of iron, and wood, with a garrison of 1000 men.

The river upon which the company's works have been constructed at San Ramon has a fall of thirty feet, and a current of 1000 cubic feet per second, and a never failing supply. It is navigable to the sea, for lighters or light draught steamboats.

The soil is fertile and abounds in crops of cotton, tobacco, sugar, hemp, flax, indigo, and all the gums and spicaments known to commerce.

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